1943

British Embassy, Bagdad.

N

No.: 168

Name of File:-

POLITICAL REFUGEES:

TRAQUS IN KURKEY

(No minutes to be written here.)

LAST Year's File No.:

NEXT Year's File No.:

192

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS PAGE. NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS PAGE.

Reese are the affacted letter from Lander Davon Shepherd! Short Strang Regent n 1941 1 Per Min T& Mad Hassan Salman Months Rashed Alis Minister of Edwards. This many ted alignan from tandamber the ted alignan from tandamber the true MR-84 shows that the 1 29/12 British person authentes m huky ave willing of Erre hann man fin Egna & too were of the

147 men Who ave broully and to mant dreg Pace 20 ham m Item re hu 16.166. agree, no action therefore appens & be herenny by us / de = >//

Refugees in Jurkey 168 40 43.

SECRET.

26 JAH 1943

Tel. Ext. 429.

Ce:- Acad Allefence Security Office,

C. I.C. I. 'Iraq,

(Baghdad).

Reference: -CF. 514/25.

23rd December, 1943.

Dear baptain Holl.

Attached are copies of the two documents I showed to you this morning.

Jour sincerely PAT. Hughes.

Captain V. Holt, C. M. G., M. V. O. British Embassy,

Bagndad.

Encls: 3

OTel. No. :- T. S.

16-12-43.

From :- 'Iraqiyan, Beyoglu.

To: Haricyan, Bagndad.

Dated: - 15-12-43. (Turkish).

Translation in Englis.

No.10. Mrs. Snarif Sneraf and Mrs. Dr. Mond Hassan Salman requested entry visa to 'Iraq only transit visa for Syria will be granted by British Consul stop Please let me have your instructions regarding their request.

SECRET. SG/C/21/1.

Security Office,
British Embassy,
Istanbul.

Encl.

10 Dec 43.

Defence Security Officer, C.I.C.I., BAGHDAD.

I enclose herewith as of possible interest, paraphrase of a report on Dr. Mohamed Hassan SALMAN, received from a source who is believed to be reliable.

Copy to: - S.I.M.E., G.H.Q., M.E.F.

Dr. Mohamed Hassan SALMAN, ex minister of Education in Rashid Ali's Cabinet, visited me on the evening of 29 Nov. As I have explained to you, I knew him in BAGHDAD, where we were neighbours.

Dr. S. requested me to ask his friend Abdul Majid MAHMUUD (Secretary to the Ministry of Economy), who is looking after his property in Baghdad, to send him some money at the earliest possible moment, either in a lump sum or by monthly instalments; the money which was sent to him previously - viz. 70 gold liras, 200 Dinars and LT:1,500. - was nearly exhausted, and his expenses are heavy, his wife being in hospital and likely to undergo an operation. I asked Dr. S. why he needed money. Were not the Nazis supporting him? He replied that evidently that is what his relatives in Baghdad thought, and hence were sending him no money. He said that he had received no money from the Germans since his departure from Berlin, after his refusal to agree with Rashid Ali and the Nazis over certain questions which he considered to be unjust and against his conscience and country. When he refused to sign the proposed agreement he was left with no alternative but to return to Istanbul, and since the Germans discontinued their financial support he broke off all relations with them. Dr. S. stated that they were looked after very well in Berlin, being provided with a house, a car, and every comfort.

When he returned to Turkey he was sent to live in a village called Denizli, which was very unhealthy: he became ill, and on the Doctor's recommendation was sent to Istanbul to recover. He is in Room No. 42 at Novotni Hotel. Taha Pasha visits him occasionally.

I asked Dr. S. what was the question on which he disagreed with Rashid Ali. He replied "Excuse me, but I am unable to reply to that now, as I am afraid of the Nazi spies here, but when I get back to Baghdad I shall write a full report in the newspapers of what took place in Berlin, and then the Iraqi nation will respect me, as I am the only man who stood up against the will of the Nazis and of Rashid Ali ". I told Dr. S. that I believed that when in Baghdad I had heard something of these matters: that Rashid Ali was to become King of Iraq, that oil and other concessions were to be transferred to the Nazis, etc. He replied "Yes, and other things too".

Dr. S. requested me also to ask his friend Abdul Majid whether it was wise to send his wife and two daughters to Baghdad; he wants to send them but fears that they will be interrogated by the British at the Syrian frontier. Dr. S. then asked me how he stood vis-a-vis Baghdad. I told him that all those who were extremists in his time are now pro-British; that the British had helped the Iraqi Government a great deal by importing wheat from India when supplies were short; and that all was quiet in the country. I followed this by advising Dr. S. to return to Baghdad, make a full confession and expose the dirty deeds of Rashid Ali and the Nazis, and throw himself upon the clemency of his Government. He replied that he would be arrested by the British before he could reach Iraq, and begged me to explain his position to his friend Abdul Majid and ask the latter to do something for him.

(E6814/1515/5) Leagis in Turkey 168/39 THE ecretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to His Majesty's Representative at Bagdad and transmits herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper. Foreign Office, November 30 th, 1943 Reference to previous correspondence: Description of Enclosure. Name and Date. Subject. Telegram from bairo Supporters of Rushied ali. 40,2/22 My 15/2. of Nov. 9=1,943 A similar despatch has been addressed to His Majesty's Representative Consular Officer 26252 - 2

OUTWARD TELEGRAM

his Document is the Property of His Britannic Majesty's Government, and should be

kept under Lock and Key.]

E. 6814/1515/G.

(CYPHER)

DEPARTMENTAL NO.1.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO CAIRO.

No. 1905. 26th November, 1943. D. 10.35 p.m. 26th November, 1943.

Repeated to Angora Number 45 Saving.

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DEDIP.

SECRET.

Your telegram Number 2122 [of 9th November: Arab refugees].

We are rather uneasy about the matter as our information showed that Egyptian Government or at least Ministry of Foreign Affairs were showing undue interest in these refugees.

2. The matter is not perhaps of sufficient importance to justify further telegrams but we would prefer you to continue enquiries through Emin Osman or other channels.

0. T. P.

DEPARTMENTAL NO. 1. [CYPHER] Mr. Shone. No. 2122 D. 9.20 p.m. 9th November 1943. 9th November 1943. R. 2.40 a.m. 10th November 1943. Z-Z-Z-Z-Z Your telegram No. 1773. Amin Osman Pasha telephoned me from Alexandria some little time ago that the Turkish Government wished to deport "some Iraqis and Palestinians". He asked whether I knew anything of these and whether I had any views. He was very vague and could give me no particulars, though I gathered that the Egyptian Government had been asked whether Egypt would receive them. As I then knew nothing of the matter beyond what Amin Osman had told me, I thought that I could express no opinion without further information which I suggested the Egyptian Government might obtain from their representative at Angora. I asked him to inform me in due course but heard no more of this matter. 2. Yesterday I asked Amin Osman whether he could give me any further information. He replied that he had asked the Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the names of the deportees but he had heard nothing from I suggested that Amin Osman should make enquiries of the Egyptian Minister at Angora now in Cairo and he said he would. 3. In view of paragraph 1 above I propose to take no further action with the Egyptian Government unless it becomes clear that they are showing undue interest in these people. Do you agree? 4. Please repeat to Angora. [Repeated to Angora No. 1542.] O.T.P. Third enclosure (telegram Nº 1773 from F.O to Cairo of 5 3 nov 1943) destroyed by fire. 921-16/12.

Political Représes in Turkey. TELEGRAM.

How Sent

Code

Copies Sent to:

GHT FK:GM MR:RK

From: H. M. AMBASSADOR,

BAGDAD.

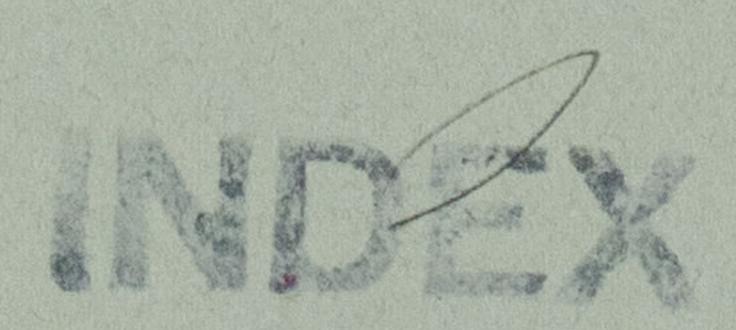
To: H.M. Ambassador, Ankara....

Date 2nd December 1943.

Time Despatched 19.15 hr.s....

-37- Your telegram no. 131 to me. Taha al Hashimi.7 Yes.

CORNWALLIS.



Refugees in Turkey. 168/37/43

How received.

PAREX

Copies to:

XC.I.C.I. 2

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167 M. he cannot

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1.12-

From: H.M. Ambassador, ANKARA. To: H. M. AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD.

Despatched: (2153) 30.11.43.

Received: (0800) 2.12.43.

Decyphered: (0905) 2.12.43.

No. | 31

of 30.11.43.

-23 - My despatch No.5 March 10th.

General Taha has renewed request for Syrian transit visa to enable him to return to Iraq or atternatively residence visa for Syria. I presume previous objections still hold good please confirm.

Fn y Es wed to talk with the talk with the talk with the talk of talk of the talk of the talk of the talk of talk

eng in the apprimations

2390) Wt.26441/828 6,000 9/42 A.&E.W.Ltd. Gp.68.

M2/22

Refugees in Nurher 168/36/43. Taha Hashini. Pleas nu papers (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) 4 (35). Colar hans of.

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on in timed. I was also that it. is not Const. And advisable that Taka shed shire in squie al- the prent-hie. But- 1 denber ig tant. un 21 end the matter. Vir. 29-11-

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1 46 hair to hatte 1. the and is Tunting to . . the P.M. t-dy + someth that he should ask the Turtush for. to allow Take to lim in Turky. H.E. said it- un hot meconsony as he was cutain that the Turks will not expel a interior an ex. mji ex-P.4. Who had alo. hud a høgh porti i te Turkest arry. 1611 4- P.M. That us had sun2engh m me hands in Syria y the Lebour v world not agen to add a han Do even ig he wore not pro-lermen, his undribtel anti- Britis. Alle argung a htth in a half heart-1 malli, 42. Egreford that he entirely under tout om pål- 1 vin smid å torn

Jamil Maryai that whing all is be an and now . He added to to he purmely dis What am is to make I Take.

30-4

British Embassy,

168/35/43

BAGDAD. 14th November, 1943.

Dear Dawson Shepherd,

-34 (CF.154/150) about Taha Hashimi.

We see no reason why we should intervene to save him from deportation from Turkey. As you point out it would be tiresome for us to be responsible for controlling his movements, which would happen if Brigadier Clayton's proposal were adopted. We are therefore in favour of leaving the Turks to do as they please.

Yours sincerely,

(SIGNED) V. HOLT.

Squadron Leader

H.K.DAWSON SHEPHERD.

NH/HFP/GHT

AC/RK

Multo shy 68/4/43 Dee no reason why we Should interven & Dave I alia from deportation from Turkey vas the Cetter paulo me is world the hvesime for us Eleve to answer ves Jumble Lo for controlling an monements Which is What writer happen if Eng & Pay Tunis proposal were and opled 147371 fermally I an ohopsed Thub I mulhely that I ale well be mederred with Ly/Le Tules

SECRET. Tel. Ext. 429. Defence Security Office, Reference: -C. I. C. I. 'Iraq, CF.154/150. (Bagndad). 10th November, 1943. Dear Captain Holf, Security Intelligence Middle East fears that the decision reached by the Turkish Government regarding certain Arab refugees in Turkey, as reported in the telegram dated 20th October, 1943 from Ankara to Beirut repeated to Bagndad as Saving No.36 is liable to be reversed at a moment's notice. Should this in fact occur and should Taha Hashimi be included amongst those to be deported from Turkey, Brigadier Clayton has suggested that he might be allowed to live under supervision in Upper Egypt or in the Sudan. I am in entire agreement with the views -/32/- expressed in Bagndad telegram No.602 to the Minister of State in Cairo and I cannot see that it would be to our advantage to be responsible for detaining Taha nashimi outside 'Iraq once his expulsion to Syria had been effected. Before replying to S. I. M. E., nowever, I should be most grateful if you would kindly let me have your suggestion. observations on Brigadier Clayton's Yours suceuly British Embassy,

Baghdad.

Al 13/1 ve Thereof when the service of Capt/V. Holt C. M. G., MVO.

British Embassy,

Baghdad.

O.C. any obs?

save Taken from definikalum

Telegram Sir H Knatchbull-Hugessen, Angora. From: Beirut, Bagdad, Reptd: Jedda Dated: 20th October 1943. -15- 168/30/43 My telegram No. 44 Saving Tof 17th October: certain Syrians, Iraqis etc. wishing to go to Syria from Turkey/. Saudi arabian Minister now states that deportation order has been cancelled by Turkish authorities, but that persons concerned will be interned in central Anatolia. All those mentioned in my telegram under reference have again assured him that their wish to go to Syria is sincere. - PAG C. 5 AKH:CT Distribution Col. Gibson, File. Latter Thursde Den/ In 6 central Anatolia. Do justand

Pu tel ar -/32/- will be avongthe fourme the B Rhuld ne send and then telegram 9 I think it were do.

How Sent

PAREX

Copies Sent to:

P.A. to C-in-C C.I.C.I.

30/10.

VH/HFP/GHT GM/FK AR/MR

Political Refugees in Turkey. 168/32/43 TELEGRAM. 168/32/43

From: H. M. AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD.

To: MINISTER OF STATE, CAIRO.

Date October 29th, 1943.

Time Despatched (1825) 29/10/43.

No. 602

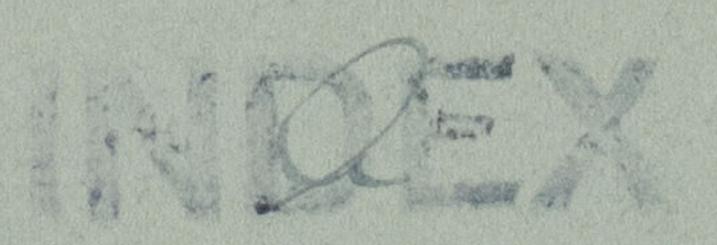
Addressed to MINISTER OF STATE No. 602

repeated to Angora No.137 Beirut No. 146.

Beirut telegram No.113 to Angora.

It is essential that none of these men should find their way into Iraq where some of them did much harm in the past. Taha al Hashimi is an Iraqi and has only been prevented from returning by refusal of transit visa for Syria. If he, or any of the others who may have acquired Iraqi passports, get into Syria it may be difficult to keep them out of Iraq.

The three who have been ordered to leave Turkey have records which leave them with no title to our sympathy and the others are little better. They can do no harm in Germany and it would serve them right to be expelled to Europe to suffer something of the misery and chaos brought about by those whom they have in the past so ardently supported.



CORNWALLIS.

Cah.

Cah.

H. of C. M: 2910

Our interest in this matter is that none of these men should return to Iraq.

The three men Nos. 5, 6 and 8 are all bad and clever anti-British agitators and once in Syria they might find their way here. Some of them may indeed have Iraqi passports thoughtI believe all three are of Palestine origin. Taha al Hashimi is not wanted here and as he is an Iraqi there is nothing to keep him out of Iraq once he gets into Syria. We have managed to keep him in Turkey so far by refusing a transit visa for Syria.

I do not think it will matter to us at all if the whole lot are expelled to Germany. In fact serve them right. I have drafted a telegram

29/0

Refugees my Turkey TELEGRAN

Ho received.

PAREX

Copies to:

XP.A. to C-in-C XC.I.C.I.

FK/GM AR/RK From: H.M.MINISTER, BEIRUT To: H. M. AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD.

Despatched: (1425) 26/10/43

27/10/43 (0800)Received:

Decyphered: (0800)

October 26th, 1943. 107 of

Addressed to ANKARA telegram No.113

REPEATED to Bagdad. Cairo, Jedda.

Your telegram No.44. SAV

Security authorities would insist on detention of these people if only for interrogation. Question has however been referred to SIME and reply will be sent to you as soon as their decision is known.

Wt.26441/828 6,000 9/42 A.&E.W.Ltd. Gp.685

lelegrenit Div n. Knatchbull-Hug seet. Antora Prom To LL Sypin H. H. Legation, Beirut Degdad 34 Laving; Cairo 111 Sav; Joude 17th Cotober, [1945] Saudi Arabian Minister told me on otober 15th that he recently received a deputation consisting of the following: 1. Tahil Hashimi (Iraqi, Cormerly Linister for Foreign LIETTE . Imir dil Aralan (who was Syrian Lepresentative here 1n 1936 and 1937. Fund Hammy Buid that he was pro-british but anti-pre Tebi Azme both Syrian AULL AZMA 5. Isset Deruezza (formerly Director of Jorks to Pulestine till 1936 or 1937. Felestini citizen). D. Mohammed All Derueuze - brother of lazet. 7. Suhelp - son of the preceding. 1 3. Akram Loueitr 9. Emin rollen and his son 10. Mousin Madi (Palestinion) Izzet Jeruezza, Johnnmed Ali Deruezza and Akram Zoueitr had been ordered to leave Turkey and they, and the others as well, feared that they would be expelled to Germany. They were not pro-derman. The yelens emong them had left syria for vario reasons some time ago. II though they seemd to think that their presence would not be altogether acceptable in Syria they would W. rather go there than to Germany. They had therefore asked Fund Dey Hamza to help thom. We had telegraphed to King Iba Saud who had replied that he would not intervene but instructed Fusd Hamsa to tell me that he would be ready to help in any way if required. I should be glad to learn by telegram whether these men would be admitted to Syria ir the Turks should in fact insist on their departures 168/31/43 TITOTHE TONE Hinteter, Counsellor, 1112e. 27.75 tor Emis adel arelen ser 7ile 5748/44.

Refugees in Turkey 168/29/43 2 IRAQ/3130/43.

SECRET

Letter dated 19-9-43 (in Arabic).

From: BATOUL EL SABBAGH, Jabran Quarter, Hillah, Iraq.
To : SALAHULDIN EL SABBAGH, Cedidiye Mohallasi Sokak 88 Ev. No. 15,
Kanya, Turkey.

Subject: SALAH EL DIN EL SABBAGH CORRESPONDENCE.
Disposal: CONDEMNED (Original sent to P.& C.I.S.Police)

"I wrote you a letter long time ago but have received no reply. I informed you not to send your letters under various aliases but in your clear name and address to my name and address. I advised you that the Government promised to deliver any letter bearing clear names and that they have no objection to our communications. I request you dear to write me about your health as I am greatly worried about you. ANMAR is enjoying good health and kisses your hands. He always remembers you and I will send you his photograph. Do not worry about him. I am am enjoying the best of health and hope to see you enjoying very good health. My address is as follows:

"HILLAH, JABRAN QUARTER to FAMILY OF SALAHULDIN EL SABBAGH".

See IRAQ/2768/43.

MAGHDAD, 3rd October, 1943.

S|+|+3 DISTRIBUTION: London.

S|+|+3 DISTRIBUTION: London.

S|+|+3 DISTRIBUTION: London.

Bmbassy.

P.& C.I.S.Police (with original).

File.

JM.

JM.

010

168/28/43 Refugees in Turkey. No. 333. 25th July, 1943. My dear Minister, In a conversation which I had with Your cf. 168/25/43 Excellency on July 15th you mentioned that you had received news that the Turkish Government proposed to transfer Salah-ud-Din Sabbagh from Sivas to the vicinity of Izmir. I have made enquiries about this matter from our Ambassador at Angora, who tells me, that as a result of a report received by the Iraqi Legation that Sabbagh had been seen at Aydin (in Western Anatolia), a member of the Embassy staff spoke about him to the Assistant Secretary-General at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The latter admitted that Sabbagh had been transferred from Sivas to Aydin but gave an assurance that he was under close surveillance. Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen has explained to me that so far as he knows the Turkish Government never undertook that Sabbagh should remain at Sivas for the duration of the present war. They have nevertheless repeatedly assured the Ambassador that Sabbagh would be carefully watched and that there could be no question of his escape. Believe me, My dear Minister, Yours very sincerely. (Sqd.) G. H. Thompson. His Excellency Al Saiyid Nasrat-al-Farisi, Minister for Foreign Affairs, VH/HFP/GHT

Refigees m Turkey 168 27 43.

Telegram
No 94 Saving
To Foreign Office,
by Bag
Rptd Bagdad No 21 Saving
dated 12th July, 1943

My telegram No 531 of March 16th: Salaheddin Sabbagh.

As a result of report received by Iraqi Legation that Sabbagh had been seen at Aydin (in Western Anatolia), H.M. Minister mentioned matter to Assistant Secretary-General at Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Latter admitted that Sabbagh had been transferred from Sivas to Aydin and added that Sabbagh had wished to go abroad. On learning this Ministry had intervened. He hinted that Sabbagh might have managed to move from Sivas before Ministry knew anything. Assurance was given that Sabbagh was under close surveillance at Aydin.

Iraqi Charge d'Affaires is somewhat perturbed lest this should be preliminary to escape to one of enemy-occupied Greek islands. He is informing Bagdad.

How received. PAREX

Copies to:

168 25 43

* 2 changes

From: Sir H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, ANKARA.

To: H. M. AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD.

23.43 hrs Despatched: 19.7.43

Received: 20.7.43 20.00 hrs

Decyphered: 21.7.43 08.40 hrs

No. 89

18th July 1943.

Addressed to BAGDAD

repeated to Foreign Office Saving.

Your tel. no.101.

Please see my telegram no.94 Saving of July 12th to Foreign Office.

2. So *far as we know the Turkish Government never undertook that Sabbagh should remain at Sivas for duration. They have of course repeatedly assured us, again as late as July 14th, that he would be carefully watched and that there could be no question of his Assurance is however indefinite as regards time and I would deprecate pressing for more.

COPY OF TELEGRAM

PAREX

BAGDAD.

To H.M. AMBASSADOR, ANKARA.

Date 15th July, 1943.

No.....101

Time despatched (0900) 16.7.43.

No.101. Addressed to: ANKARA

Repeated to: Foreign Office, London, No.665.

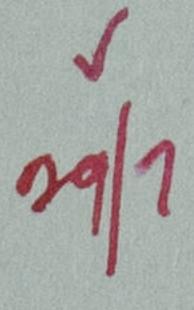
Your despatch No.3.

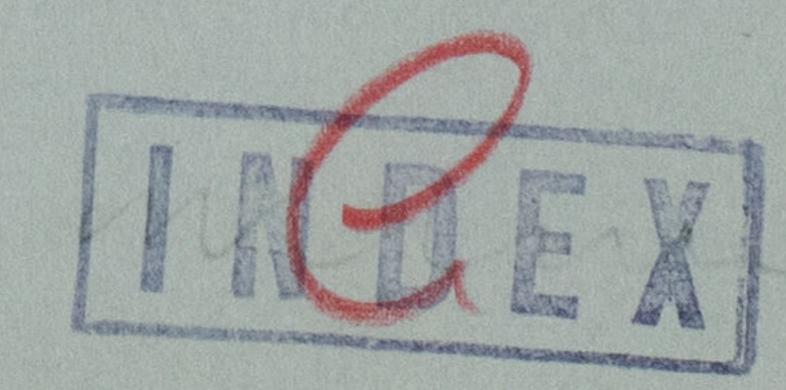
168/13/43 8 Minister for Foreign Affairs informed me this morning of the receipt of a report from the Iraqi Charge d'Affaires at Ankara that the Turkish Government proposed to transfer SALAH EDDIN EL SABBAGH from Siwas to the vicinity of Izmir. His Excellency did not like this idea at all and observed that if the move took place it would make it more difficult for the Turkish authorities to keep a careful watch on Salah, who might find it as easy to contact enemy agents in the neighbourhood of Smyrna as Rashid Ali had done near Istanbul. It was essential, he added, that this man should not be allowed to escape to Axis territory.

> I should be grateful to learn the facts. In particular, can you tell me whether the Turkish Government ever gave an undertaking to keep Salah at Siwas for duration?

> > THOMPSON.

GHT BJM/JLP JDB/RK





British Subary Bagdad. Sarry lelipan to 1 Refugers. Nurkey 168 UNDESTRABLES: DIRAG. (102/201/43) Sir H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, Angora. From Sir K. Cornwallis, Bagdad. To Foreign Office Saving No.17; Rptd. 8th March, 1943. Dated -of 24th February: Iraqi inter-My telegram No.4 Saving Whees in Turkey-Assistant Secretary General of Ministry of Foreign Affairs told Counsellor on 4th March that he had given instructions that everything possible was to be done to prolong formalities in connexion with departure of Iraqi undesirables with foreign papers, though legally they could not be stopped. Distribution: H.E., Minister, Counsellor, Savin

No. 5 (102/29/43)

Refugees in Turkey 168/23/43

HIS Majesty's Representative in Turkey presents his compliments to His Majesty's Ambassador at Bagdad.

and has the honour to transmit herewith copy of the under-mentioned

paper.

Angora,

10th March, 1943.

168 (10)

Reference to previous correspondence: ACDA Ref: Bagdad telegram No 20 of 18/1/43 to Angora.

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

From General Taha Al-Hashimi Dated 1st March, 1943.

To General Taha Al-Hashimi Dated 10th March, 1943. Application for Transit visa for

Enshalls 1 Colors 24/3 1 Color

TIMOLEX

Dogankaya Apartment 4
Tesvikiye Caddesi
Resvikiye, Istanbul.

March 1st, 1943.

His Excellency
The British Ambassador
Ankara.

Your Excellency,

When the British Passport Control, Office notified our Consul General in town that they were

When the British Passport Control, Office notified our Consul General in town that they were authorised to grant me transit visa for Syria, I sent my passport to our Legation in Ankara since, as a deputy in the Iraqi Parliament, I desired to be back for the new sessions. My passport, however, was returned to me without the above mentioned visa. Whereupon I wrote to the British Passport Control Office and requested them to inform me why I was not granted the Syrian transit visa as promised. They replied as per copy enclosed dated February 23rd. May I very kindly request your Excellency to enlighten me as to the cause for this refusal.

If, according to my understanding, my residence in Iraq is undesirable, is it possible to grant me visa for my residence in Syria.

I have the honour to be,

Excellency,

Your obedient servant.

(Sd) General Taha Al-Hashimi.

Passport Control Office, British Embassy, Istanbul 23rd February, 1943 No.AF/1638 Sir, With reference to your letter of the 10th February 1943, I regret to inform you that I am unable to grant you a transit visa for Syria in view of the fact that the permit, on the basis of which I wrote the letter to your Consul General, was subsequently cancelled by a higher authority. I should like to apologise for any inconvenience which may have been caused to you by this change of decision. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant, signed. H.M. Passport Control Officer, Istanbul. General Paha Al Hashimi, Dogankaya Apt. 4, Tesvikiye Caddesi, Tesvikiye, Istanbul.

(102/29/43) British Embassy Angora 10th March, 1943. Sir, I am directed by His Madesty's Ambassador to acknowledge your letter of March 1st and to inform you that the promise of a transit visa for Syria was made to you by the Passport Control Office at Istanbul on his personal responsibility without prior sanction from the competent authorities. These authorities were however unable to confirm this sanction. and it was for this reason that the British Passport Control Officer sent you his letter of February 23rd. I would like to add to Captain Whittall's apology an expression of my own regret for any inconvenience which you may have been caused. I regret that you cannot in present circumstances be granted a residence visa for Syria. I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant. (Scd.) D. L. BUSK General Taha Al-Hashimi, Dogankaya Apartment 4 Tesvikiye Caddesi, Tegvikiye, Istanbul.

marked for M/F. A. De Alder 146. this meeting

18

Refugees: Gragis in Turkey 168/22/43

TELEGRAM.

CYPHER PAREX

From: - H.M. MINISTER ANGORA

To:-H.M.AMBASSADOR BAGDAD

Despatched 17.3.43 (0135) Received 18.3.43 (1200) Decyphered 18.3.43 (1735)

No. 53 of 16TH MARCH, 1943.

Addressed to FOREIGN OFFICE 531,

rptd to

Bagdad.

Your telegram No. 289.

Turkish Government are aware of our interest in this case which is mentioned to them from time to time. They have repeatedly assured us that Salah-ud-Din Sabbagh is under close surveillance, and will remain so. Similar assurance has been given to the Iraqi Minister.

2. Iraqi Minister has so far received nothing from Bagdad in reply to his report made simultaneously with my despatch No. 3.

16813/43

CW/JP RK/RK

12073 Linghe minimizer

WX 2.13

THOEX

nota () -7

Lagis in Turkey 168/21/43 Pench Cops 15/3/43 Lench

Letter dated 28th January, 1943. (In Arabic).
From:- Mahmood Khammas, Lozan Palus Rotel, Beyoglu, (Iraqi refugee
in Turkey - Geneor), Istanbul, Turkey.

To:- Dedik Mohamed, Dresser in Education Dispensary, Mosmi. Iraq.

Subject:- Mevements of an Iruni refusee in Turkey.

Disposate Held Fending Loon Investigation.

"I am in good health. I am sending you my photo to show you my health and condition. Flease convoy my best wishes to father and mother and to all the family.

You can send your letter might either to my address in Istanbul or to Menice, as I have proviously instructed you."

See Indi/552/42 and references there.

County liky of the Marion (2) The Gills. Por Los 17 FEB 1943 ...

Why Gift wat I was a state of the control of

dragis in Turkey 168/20/43.

Com AWGORA Cens 15/3 Sauf 1811/13. Information obtained in Iron Jemegruhin.

Tetter dated 29th January, 1943. (In Arable). 9 From: - Suralman Daoud, Doyoglu, (Iragi refugee in Turkey - Censor), Tor- Yanya Kasim, Haib Arif, Iraq R.A.F. 4th Sqn.Kirkuk. /Istanbul.

Subject:- Political refugee leaving Turkey for Burone.

Disposes: Herb. Here & R. R. R. R. Fending Local Investigation.

"I hope you are in the best of health. I am well and hope that God will remunite un in the near future.

I am writing this jetter while Fathi Younin (Irag refugee in Turkey - Conmor) in sitting beside me, and he saintes you. I have cent you a jetter from Ismir, and this one is from Istanbul and I think it will be the last letter. Dest wishen to all friends. Januar's Nato: - See IS/112/42 it. 11, INAG/428/43. - Writer apparently

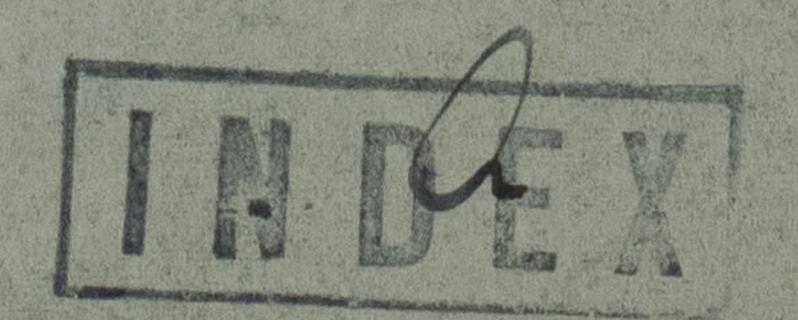
is tearing furkey for Europe t

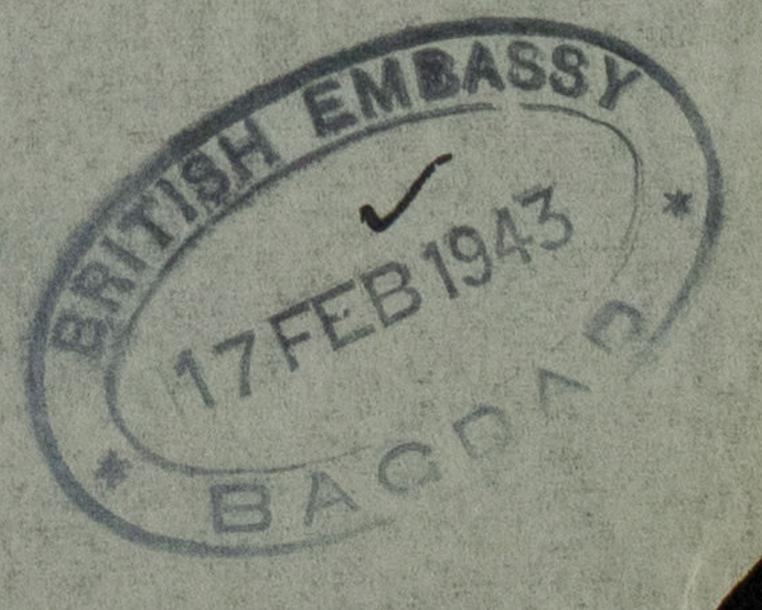
Bashdad, 16th Pebrunry, 1943.

"Almontana Officer.

Distribution:-

Director General of Interior.





168/18/43

P.A.S. 14-2-42. 30,00,000. ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE. Capt V. Holt come Mus. S. E. 4.

160

dragis in Turkery

168/19/43

Telegram
No 4 Saving

From

Sir H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, Angora Sir K. Cornwallis, Bagdad

Rptd F.O. No 15 Saving; Dated 24th February, 1943

Your telegram No 24 /of 26th January: Iraqi internees

on February 8th Counsellor took up this question with Assistant Secretary-General of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, stressing that H.M.G. wished to give unofficial but strong support to the demarche made just previously by the Iraqi Minister to prevent these Iraqi undesirables leaving Turkey. Counsellor suggested that formalities over grant of exit visas to persons presenting German or Italian papers but known to be Iraqi origin, might at least be considerably delayed.

2. Counsellor reverted to question on February 22nd. Assistant Secretary-General stated that about ten persons had already left (this is confirmed by Chief Security Officer, Istanbul) but that no applications had been submitted in respect of others. He added that by Turkish law and custom, authorities accepted documents produced as responsibility for their issue rested with foreign mission concerned. Counsellor pressed for delaying tactics if similar cases should arise in future. He was given no definite promise but received impression that something might be done.

3. Iraqi Minister has been advised to pursue question.

Distribution:

H.E. Minister, Counsellor, file.

AKH. LF

Willow Line 7-12 Spran

10.3

TELEGRAM.

CYPHER

From:-FOREIGN OFFICE, LONDON

To:-- H.M. AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD

Despatched

(1540) 26/2/43)

(1700) (1845) Received Decyphered:

28/2/43

No.

157

25th February, 1943 of

Addressed to ANKARA No. 289

repeated to Bagdad No.157.

Your despatch No.3 and my telegram No.156 both to Bagdad.

I realize that the Turkish Government might be irritated if the Iraqi Government were to ask for amendment in the extradition agreement but as you will have left them in no doubt of my interest in retention of this man in safe custody I imagine that they would in present circumstances hardly contemplate his release. him go would be an open rebuff to His Majesty's Government.

At speak 女一MFA.

fun law some and much well

1/3/3

GDAM/BM

1000

Lagis in Turkey 168/17/43

TELEGRAM.

CYPHER

CODE

PAREX

From: FOREIGN OFFICE, LONDON. To: H.M. AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD.

Despatched (1540) 26.2.43.

Received (1700) 28.2.43. Decd. (1835) 28.2.43.

No. 156

of 25th February, 1943.

Addressed Baghdad

repeated Ankara.

Ankara despatch No.3 to you of February 5th.

I agree that it seems useless for the Iraqi Government to go on pressing for S's (+) extradiction. But they had a strong case and if having failed to secure satisfaction they see fit to seek amendment in their extradition agreement with Turkey, you need not dissuade them.

BM/GDM AC/RK

168/13/43

Sabbagh

ter 1/3/3

Trages je Turkey 168/16 IRAQ CENSORSHIP.

(In Turkleh) Reg. No. 364. Ref: IMAG/722/43. Letter dated 5.2.43. FROM: HUBAVVER AL HABHIMI. Adhemiyah Btr., Enghdad.

TO TAHA EL HASHIMI, Dogou Keye Ap. Ho. 4, Koyett Hane, Cadesi-Tesfikiyye, Intanbul.

SUBJECT:

TARA ML HAMITHI.

DISPOSAL:

RELEASED. (after excision of references to cables sent by writer.

water repeats the story of her 3 telegrams to addresses, and states:

"I mew HANNA KHAYAT, The Director Ceneral of Posts and Telegraph, regarding the cables and complained about not receiving a reply. I am not going to write down my appreciation of this man, I feel very strange about him. I know this man personally. However we must carry on to the last limit. I visited NURI PABRA too in his office and H spoke about your telegram. He told me "There is no objection on the side of Iraq to PASHA's return; an Iraqi does not need a vim from the Iraqi Consulate: it may be that the delay is due to the French whose permission is necessary for passing through. Syria. I have asked the Britishers to arrange this matter. He asked where is the telegram, and I maid that the telegram was handed over to Aliand SharqI Bay by Khayar, he then requested me to send him the telegram which I did through SHYD ALI. HOORI PABHA them wrote me a chit repeating that "We have instructed our legstion there, through the Joreign Office. for completion of the view". I thought of sending you that chit with this letter but I give it up as I am sure that it would not reach you.

my dany, you should follow up the case at your and too. In any case the Pritishers are not going to withdraw their consent to your journey as this would affect the prestige of the Covernment. There should be no other resean on your part an your return is absolutely necessary, that does it mean to leave us here alone and you to stay there for years! The world is at war, difficulties and troubles exist everywhere. I have rented a house here which costs me a lot, and I do not know your position quite well. We are not rich and it is therefore necessary that we live together.

You have not come before because the Britishers did not permit it but now that the permission has been granted put aside any reasons that may account for your waiting. For one year I have not been quiet. I did not like to complain about my life and cause you worry but do not think that I am comfortable. Perhaps I had a worse life than youreelf. May God give us health which is above everything."

Follow compliments to writers brother, GAADIM, ZEYAD & TARIQ.

elemous una

BAGHDAD. February 23rd, 1943.

REPORTING OFFICER.

DAMA London

25 FEB 1943 A O O A

Marie E. I. C. I.

What a lias the P.M. is! It wo. serve him

night if the vise were to be muted

1.62

Call milit Marile

4 12 of 13/43 1 spra to the P.M. to-day in the sense of the Ambunador's despetch. He said e), that he stid not inter to press the horison of he Extration hinds during the word

That the Turker's fort had alundy

promised west to hord Jalahardi under else sucon Mana durig te un. 2- m m, s.a. tild in a for worth of that a deputed had just con in An Julih Najit in the vane cons as That the one amountor.

1 drut-1 to P.M. had our it as he did not mention it to-day. In an come you with as to the M. J.A. printig West 268 has a is by sul- v be on their

hipan hi. 70. 9 the Antonoxor. ur-25.2 Hoff oans / De Mit Athus monny. He sand was the entrely agreed with our Awlandons adme, it that mily more should her and alm's Article 4 of the Solahudam but the 12 Twh should be miget should Solahudam Excuselles Agreement & subject 17 to Ms commence he intended Frustruet Subh Napole according 12/3

Samed from aying to permade to Tuck to stof the replation 8 mg of to Germany or anne scenful No calin 1/1 2/72

TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN

10 Combined Intelligence Centre Iraq BAGHDAD. S. 12/1025 the Compliments of the C.I.C.I. retention. For information and - - - -Chancery, British Combasey, Baghdad.

Chal. 2

Buffdragis in Turkery 168/15/43.

BIGNAL.

To: - Security Officer, British Embassy, Istanbul. repeated to S. I. M. E. copy to British Embassy Baghdad by hand.

From: - C. I.C. I. BD. 394. Dated 6 Feb. 43.

Reference your letter SG/1 dated 20th Jan 1943
Salim al Mikdadi is a Palestinian subject born at Tul
Karam Palestine, holding passport No. 50564 issued 14
Cotober 1933 in Jerusalem. Salahuduin Mukhtar Haliloglu
is also almost certainly Palestinian. Suggest you ask
Istanbul Embassy to approach Turkish Government and
endeavour obtain their agreement to refuse exit facilities
to Palestinians for countries other than Syria.

THE A

3 com aa

6 3G/1.

Security Office,
British Lubassy,
Istanbul.

26 Jan. 43.

Dear

I enclose herewith the following fairly self-explanatory personality Sheets:-

W/1712 Salim Abdurrahman al MIKTADI. W/1713 Salahu uuin Mukhtar HALILOGLU.

I learn on good authority that three other Iraqis who have hitherto been in forced residence at MANISA - namely: Mahmoud KHAMMAS, Abdulhamid IBRAHIM and Saadun EYCUB - will be leaving Turkey for enemy-occupied territory in the near future. Their particulars and photos will be sent to you as soon as obtained. (re KHAMMAS, CICI please refer their 5.12/902 of 24 Dec. 42, addressed to Embassy Chancery, Baghdad).

Apparently these five men, and others of their compades in a similar position, are apprehensive about the course which the war may take in these parts this Spring, and have decided to seek refuge in the only haven remaining to them - German-controlled territory. The Turks who regard them as refugees rather than interness, are only too glad to see them go - and they don't care where.

Yours

Nujor G. E. Mirk,

3. I. I. GHO. M. E. F.

3. J. J. J. GHO. J. S. C. OICI, BAGHDAD (with encl.)

Tellegram: T 11 11.2.43. TAHA ALHASHIMI, Istanbul. From:-To:- PRESIDENT OF PARLIAMENT, Baghdad. 9.2.43. (In Arabic, Latin Characters). Date:-

FEARSELET JEWAZI LILMUFAWADHIYA BAADA SHEHER AADE BIDUN SIMETI BRITANIYYA LIHATHA ERJU MENHI IJAZET SHUHREYN.

The Legation informed me that the Authorities approved my crossing through Syria. I sent my passport to the Legation and I shall return within a month without a British visa. Please grant me two months leave.

RELEASED.

SECRET.

Office of the Deputy Controller of Censorship,

Baghdad, dated 13th Feb., 1943.

TO Director General of Interior, Baghdad.

Forwarded for information.

Copy to:-

H.B.M's Embassy, Baghdad. C.I.C.I., Baghdad.

T.A., C.I.D., Baghdad.

Campellar Jacampschamble Hope of Mista Mr. Gilles

No. 3 (421/1/43)

British Embassy Angora.

Copy to: Foreign Office P/L No. 59.

5th February, 1943.



Your Excellency,

With reference to Mr. Sterndale Bennett's telegram No. 2327 of December 24th to the Foreign Office, I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Iraqi Minister recently received instructions to inform the Turkish Government that, in view of the latter's attitude towards the request for the extradition of Salah eddin el Sabbagh, the Iraqi Government considered that the provision in Clause 4 of the Turco-Iraqi Extradition Treaty of January 9th 1932, regarding crimes committed against the person of the Chief of State and against members of his family, was value-less. The instructions added however that the Iraqi Minister was to continue to press for the extradition of Salah eddin el Sabbagh.

2. In pursuance of his usual practice of close collaboration with His Majesty's Embassy, the Iraqi Minister consulted me about these instructions and I entirely agree with him that it would be inexpedient to act upon them. Although they do not go so far as to suggest the revision of the Extradition Treaty as was foreshadowed in Your Excellency's telegrams Nos. 694 of July 5th and 1124 of November 6th to the Foreign Office, a communication in the sense proposed will only annoy the Turkish Government. It will certainly not bring about any change in their attitude as regards extradition and might goad them into claiming that they were under no obligation even to keep Salah eddin el Sabbagh under close supervision.

3. I would strongly urge that revised instructions be sent to the Iraqi Minister to the effect that

Sir K. Cornwallis, K.C.M.G., Spre-C.B.E., D.S.O., Tom His Majesty's Ambassador, Low Bagdad.

THE A

he....

he should drop the demand for extradition but should concentrate on obtaining a promise from the Turkish Government to hold Salah eddin el Sabbagh under close surveillance until the end of the war. I should naturally be prepared to support the Iraqi Minister in endeavouring to obtain such a promise.

4. I am sending a copy of this despatch to the Foreign Office.

I have the honour to be, Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

Anknakalull. Idngssom

Iraqis in Turkenz. 168/12/43

TELEGRAM.

How Sent

Code

Copies

Sent To:

C.I.C.I.

168/11/438

JC:HFP:GHT
JLP:GDAM
MR:MR

From: H. M. AMBASSADOR,
BAGDAD.

No. 24

To: H.M. Ambassador, Angora.

Date 26th January 1943.

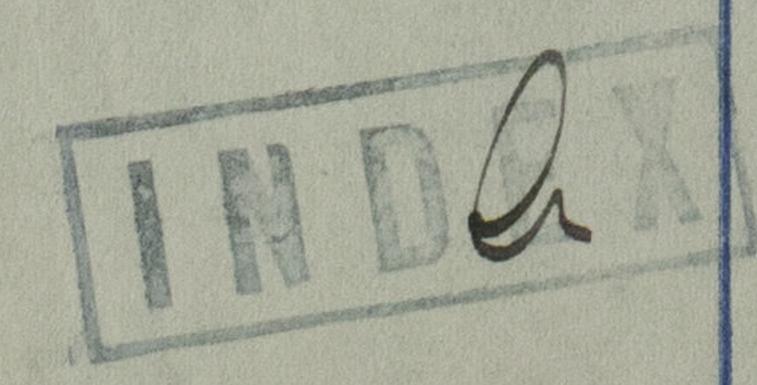
Time Despatched 12.25 hrs

Addressed to ANGORA TEL NO.24

repeated to Foreign Office no.94.

Your telegram no.19. [Refugee Iraqis in Turkey.]
This is being arranged.

CORNWALLIS.



TELEGRAM

Copy to:

x C.I.C.I.

KKIXIX

From: Sir H.K. Hugessen, Ankara To: H.M. Ambassador, Bagdad.

Despatched (2241) 22/1/43

Received (1700) 24/1/43 (1750) 24/1/43Dec.

No.

22nd January 1943.

Addressed to BAGDAD.

Repeated to Foreign Office.

1 229 42 Your telegram 229.

Chief Security Officer Istanbul advises that without prejudice to action through his own contacts, an official approach to the Turkish Government is desirable. This should of course come from the Iraqi Minister, though we will back up his representations unofficially.

The Iraqi Minister proposes to make general representations forthwith to the Turkish Government asking them not to grant facilities to any Iraqi national to enter Axis-controlled territories. As regards the 2 persons named in telegram under reference he suggests he should receive instructions direct from the Iraq Government containing more detailed particulars including previous *(status) of the two men in Iraq and any information available about their present occupation in Turkey. Can you arrange for this?

*1 Change

BM

Action Corr

The Iragi Min: his teleprophed for Consellor Ambis Pile / Wife and taken a note of the interception (see -/1/-) 2. Mich supplied our inj : ite wite ask Meyor Wilkins Mim & derent to morshjale time with a view to briefing his My. of FA.

? Reply. 26 Jan Tour tel = Nº 19. [Refugee Iraque m Junkey] This is being amonged.

No. 9.4 JZ. (19480 R. Wt. 30367/766 5.000 10/4)

Jagner. Bris

We much see to it not the Borning stays on the job. Thring up on February Ist. for remainden to him.

18:26/1

TELEGRANI.

How Sent

PAREX

Copies

Sent To:

x C.I.C.I. (2)

Sewi / Sp/

GDAM/BM AR RK To: H.M.AMBASSADOR, ANGORA

Date January 18th, 1943

Time Desparched (1800) 18/1/43

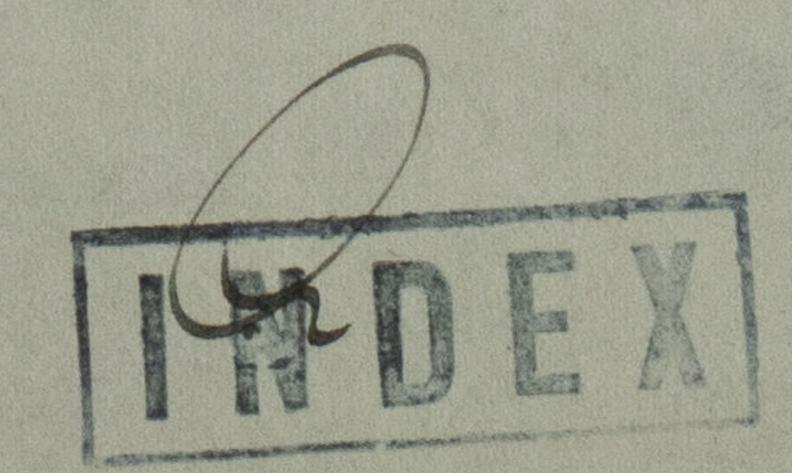
- 19 - Your telegram No. 9, last paragraph.

From: H. M. AMBASSADOR,

BAGDAD.

I confirm that visa should be refused to Taha Al Hashimi.

CORNWALLIS



TELEGRAM.

PAREX

Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, Angora

To: H.M.AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD

Despatched

(2203)15/1/43 Received Decd:

No.

15th January, 1943

Your telegrams Nos. 2 and 5.

Position appears to be that, at the request of the Iraqi Consul-General Istanbul in order to put an end to anti-British stories circulated by Taha that British authorities were preventing his return to Iraq, P.C. Officer Istanbul with the approval of the British +Military Security +Officer but without consulting +me on November 17th gave the Consul-General letter stating Taha might be granted a Syrian transit visa. P.C.O. did not expect Taha would in fact apply for this visa and explains, if application had been x in fact made, he would have referred to Bagdad.

I have pointed out to the P.C.O. the undesirability of making promises of this nature which he might be unable to fulfil and have informed him that I should have been consulted before he took the action described above particularly in view of the important political considerations involved.

Please confirm urgently that this request should be refused.

Meanwhile on January 9th I received from the Iraqi Legation official written request for diplomatic visa through Syria for Taha. Similar application was +made in October 1941 and was refused (see my telegram No.207 of 1941).

x 1 change

+ wrong gr.

+ 1 change

CW/JLP/EF

Se/wale duff

myly, THE WE M

will the enclanetrant para 3 45 I contant m He's much al 168/3/43 Where 1/- 25 recorded Hatt & D. M. agreed & Tahai relim, this agreemel was no doubt titigraphed & The Luga Legalinas, Angora. Itale we can now extern thet visa shald be refused Without for les reference & Nami

He E. W. Little of Con ans 14

SECRET.

Tel. Ext. 429.

Reference: -S. 12/944.



Defence Security Office, C. I. C. I. 'Iraq, (Baghdad).

11th Jan. 43.

Dear his Thompson,

Please refer to my letter S.12/926 of the 5th January 1943 and find enclosed as promised a personality note on Taha al Hashimi.

> G. H. Thompson Esq., C. M. G. Counsellor,

British Embassy,

TAHA AL HASHIMI (IRQ/18). Born: 1887. 'IRAQI (Sunni). An Arab Nationalist of extreme views. Stubborn, he brooks opposition with bad grace. Once he makes a decision he holds to it with obstinacy, even after he has realized that it was a bad one. His manner is sometimes purposely boorish towards the British, but he can be polite and affable when he wishes. Has not great intelligence, but as a soldier was an efficient and energetic administrator. Throughout his career he has always held anti-British views which have fluctuated according to the political situation prevailing. He is still one of the leading politicians in the country and can command a following among the politically minaed class sufficiently strong to maintain him in office as Prime Minister. Was a covert supporter of Rashid Ali and the principal link between him and the ex-Mufti (prior to the Rebellion). His wife is the sister of Dr. Amin RUWEIHA (SYR/4), who was well-known for his support of the Axis before being interned. Educated at Istanbul Military College and commissioned in the Turkish Army as an officer in 1909, he saw service with that Army in South Arabia, Yemen and Hejaz before and during the Great War. In 1920 he applied for, and was given, a post on the General Staff at Istanbul. He returned to Baghdad in 1922 and on joining the 'Iraqi Army was appointed O. C. troops at Mosul. His political views at this time were identical with his brother. YASIN AL HASHIMI, and were particularly noticeable for their asked anti-Treaty nature. In February, 1923, Amir Zaid (IRO/37) for the services of Taha as his Chief Staff Officer in the event of hostilities breaking out and the consequent employment of the Central Force under his command. He came to Baghdad on 8.11.23 to take up the duties of Chief of General Staff, 'Iraqi Army, and shortly after his arrival the Government detailed him to join Sir Percy Cox's staff at Istanbul, where the 'Iraq Boundary Conference was being held following the signing of the Treaty of LAUSANNE. On his return in August, 1924, the post of Chief of General Staff had been abolished by NURI as SAID (IRQ/238), who was opposed to any Hashimi influence in the Ministry of Defence, and for a while he acted as tutor to the (then) Crown Prince Gnazi. 3. Was appointed Director General of Census on 17.7.26. Early in 1928 he was reported to have visited Nasiriyah and Sammawa, intriguing among the tribal leaders, all of whom were requested to sign a Madhbata refusing to accept the Anglo-'Iraq Treaty as it stood, or any subsequent amendment to it. In 1927 he was transferred to the post of Director of Education. During his term of office, anti-British demonstrations took place in Baghdad on the occasion of Sir Alfred Mond's visit in February, 1928. Taha was believed to have been implicated in these demonstrations and the police interrogated him about them: nothing, however, came of it. He relinquished his post in 1929 on again becoming Chief of General Staff and the following year was promoted to the rank of al Fariq (Major General). 4. At the request of the late King Faisal, he headed a rather unnecessary Commission in 1931, which visited the Yemen. The Imam regarded the Commission as an incredible farce, but being convinced that something was expected by Faisal, his good manners got the better of him and he signed a meaningless treaty of few lines indicating friendship with 'Iraq. his many publications are: "The Geography of 'Iraq", "history of the Ancient East", "History of War", and "Military Tactics".

He has also written a number of small books on military matters which are mainly cribs from other military books. These seem to nave been a lucrative source of income, since, whilst he was C.G.S. many of them were allowed to be sold to junior officers and N.C.Os of the 'Iraqi Army on payment by the individuals. The books were quite unsuited to them and several commanding officers expressed their disapproval of their sale. In 1932 he obtained three months leave and went to Turkey. Whilst on leave he publicly aired his views disassociating himself with the Government's policy regarding the Barazan affair. He returned to 'Iraq and published a newspaper (al AHALI), but during the Summer of the same year (1932) he dropped his connection with the paper and again went on leave to Turkey. By going on leave he managed to avoid any responsibility for the Kurdistan operations.

- ne was later (1935) appointed Acting Director General of Education in addition to his own duties. On 16.9.35 he was promoted to the rank of al Amid (Lieut-General) and was the only serving holder of this rank. As C. G. S. he was made a member of the Railway Board. His promotion and increased importance were no doubt due to the efforts of his brother, Yasin, who was then Prime Minister. In the summer of 1936 he again went on le ve to Turkey for three months and shortly before he was due to return, General Bekr Sidqi effected his famous coup d'etat. On hearing of his brother being forced out of office, Taha prolonged his stay in Turkey, and after a short time joined him at Damascus, where Yassin died in Jan 1937. Through the death of his brother, Taha btained a good deal of reflected glory and felt it incumbent that he should carry on the anti-British Nationalist policy of his late brother. When Bekr Sidqi was murdered in Aug. '37, Taha returned to Baghdad and at once put himself in the public eye by becoming a strong supporter of the Palestine Defence Committee. ne was also elected Deputy for Baghdad in Madfa'i's Government, and was offered the post of Director General of Works, but turned it down on the grounds that it was beneath his dignity to accept a post lower than C.G.S. His political activities at this time were devoted to opposing Jamil Madfa'i (IRQ/244). Towards the end of 1937 he became President of the Propaganda Committee of the Palestine Defence Committee and shortly after this went to Syria as head of the 'Iraqi Delegation for the mourning ceremonies of nis late brotner which were exploited in the cause of pan-Arabism.
- demonstration against Madfa'i's Government organized by Taha and appointed Hussain FAWZI (C.G.S.), became Prime Minister. Taha was the latter post, however, was subsequently given to Naji Shawkat. of the Army, instigated no doubt by Nuri as Said. Five senior all adherents of Jamil Madfa'i, were placed on pension. A number of these officers were thought, by their brother officers, to yet the Army viewed this purge with apprehension and were of the in further purges.
- 8. Taha was a close friend of Dr. Grobba (GER/46), the German Minister in Baghdad, and frequently visited the Legation. It was later reported that these visits were connected with conversations between the German Minister, Dr. Amin Ruweiha (SYR/4) providing the Palestine situation. He was reported to be rebellion in Palestine and with news about the progress of the alleged atrocities to to Arabs committed by British troops. This authfoties. He was also noticed to be particularly friendly with than STEFFEN (GER/17), who, at that time, was in 'Iraq trying to

sell German armaments to the 'Iraq Government. Through the medium of this friendhsip, Taha, as Minister of Defence, bought eighteen anti-aircraft and anti-tank guns for the 'Iraq Army. The deal is said to have resulted in a considerable profit for Taha.

- When the ex-Mufti (PAL/52) of Jerusalem arrived in Baghdad in Oct '39, Taha became the official intermediary between Mufti circles and the 'Iraq Government. Their activities in this country were subdued until after the fall from power of Nuri as SAID in April '40. Nuri resigned in Feb '40 and reconstructed his Cabinet (Taha retains his post in Defence) but finally gave way in favour of Rashid Ali on 31.3.40. In the latter's Cabinet Taha was again given the post of Minister of Defence. Rashid Ali's pro-Axis policy soon became evident and Taha became more open in his association with the ex-Mufti, yet on the surface remained on friendly terms with the British Mission and other British officials. Certain changes were made in Divisional Commands, to which Taha must have been a party, and it was obvious that they had been made for political reasons. Saleh ud-din SABBAGH (O. C. 3rd Div), Kamil 3nABIB (IRQ/113, 1st Div), Fahmi SAID (O.C. Mechanical Forces) and Mahmud SALMAN(O.C. AIR FORCE), were banded together into a military autocracy, which along with Rashid Ali, was responsible for a number of crimes against the Constitution. The most dangerous of the "Golden Square", as they were dubbed, was Saleh -ud-din, who was a protege of Taha's. The potential danger of this of this man was repeatedly pointed out to Taha by the British Inspector-General who was told that nothing would ever be done by the 'Iraqi Army that was detrimental to British interests. Subsequent events show that it was a case of the "monster" ruling "Frankenstein".
- 10. Throughout the period of Rashid Ali's Cabinet, Taha succeeded in furthering anti-British interests under the cloak of increasing friendship and throughout this period of intense political activity there is no doubt that he was cognizant of, and in many cases an integral part of, Rashid Ali's scheme. The change over of Premiership between Rashid Ali and Taha, in Feb '41 and vice versa in April '41, can only have been the result of collusion. He did not, however, vote for the appointment of Rashid Ali's puppet Regent, Sherif SHARIF. It is difficult to assess just how far he was involved in the events which led to the outbreak of hostilities and in fairness to him it is perhaps safe to say that he was prepared to go up to his neck in the pool of Axis collaboration and no further.
- 11. On 19.6.41, after the collapse of the May rebellion, he left 'Iraq with his wife and family for Turkey and has not yet returned. In view of his past, a very close watch on him has been maintained by British Security authorities, but nothing really adverse has been proved. His wife and son returned to Baghdad on 26.1.42 and a close scrutiny of the voluminous correspondence between her and Taha, and her sister, Mme. Kitty RUWEIHA, has revealed nothing apart from the fact that Taha's continued residence in ISTANBUL has been due to his fear of possible British action against him for his past misdemeanours. On 13.8.42, the Axis controlled ATHENS Radio Station broadcast a statement, alleged to have been made by Taha, to newspaper representatives. The gist of the statement was that, due to Axis arms, the Moslems had at last been freed from the maladministration of French and Dutch rule. There remained, however, the task of breaking the two remaining enemies of Islam, the British and the Bolsheviks, and all Moslems were called upon to aid in the destruction of these enemies. It is not known whether he did in fact make this statement.

'Iraq has recently been clarified by the British authorities assuring the 'Iraqi Minister in Turkey that Taha would be granted a visa for Syria - the only place where British action could be taken against him - should he desire one. It now appears that he is in a quandary; on the one hand, his distrust of the British allowing him to return to 'Iraq unmolested, and on the other, the appeals of his wife and supporters for him to return to Baghdad. He still retains his seat in the Chamber of Deputies, having applied for and having been granted, periods of leave by the Council of Ministers.

Refugees: Tragis in Turkey 168/7/43.

TELEGRAM.

How Sent

Parex

Copies

Sent To:

C.I.C.I.2

487 229 (

From: H. M. AMBASSADOR,
BAGDAD.

To: H.M.Minister, Beirut.

Date 14th January 1943.

Time Despatched 11.30 hrs

No. 7

IMPORTANT.

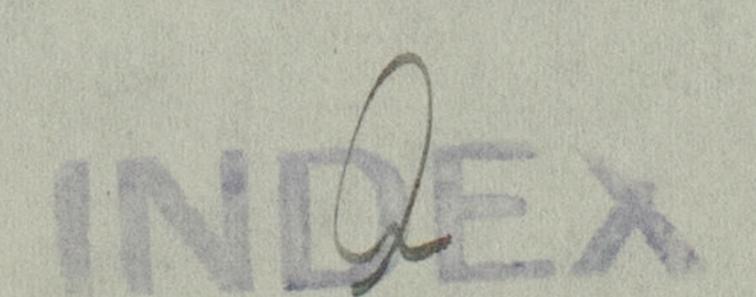
My telegram 309 of 1941 to Angora repeated Spears Mission and Political Officer Beirut's tel. no.54 of 1941 to me.

Intercepted correspondence suggests that Taha has obtained from British authorities in Istanbul permission to return to Bagdad via Syria.

I have telegraphed Angora requesting cancellation this permission but to meet possibility of his getting away before this is done please arrange to stop him if he attempts to enter or pass through Syria.

CORNWALLIS.

VH
BJRM:GDAM
MR:MR



Coll a 2mt Lee. Refugees: Turkey 168/6/43. 1106 In P.M. tild we yesterday that Subih Naj: 6 had would than Alegona & Jay that he Court set up & the Turkers? Port- to Consider the hand of one to by 7 Selahuddin Sabbryh had dicided That sufficient without to justify the taky 1 this stip does not typit. 2. Mr. P.M. is org annyed able the & propon, y ti E. Journe agrus, to support to the Turking fort en this
cancellation of the in the tophasterni

a) the proportion clause in the tophasterni Inaly- which makes alleight again the Hende 1 hi liso States an extraditable Mene or b) the appointment of an and traction con to dicide Mulli Salahuddin

Comes haden the sprint clans. 3. In P. M. van that the clause in spranky distant la cons the that under discussion; that it has nivially proposed by the Turks of any agrand to by his after hunch punner; of that if his Trucks writ- ply how it was a much Whin to cancil it. Nui's denis To amend The Truety how already been reporter to 20. Par min fire.

Reference: -S. 12/926.

Iraques in Turkey, 168 5 43

Tel. Ext. 429.

Defence Security Office, C. I. C. I. 'Iraq, (Baghdad).

5th Jan. 43.

With reference to His Excellency's telegram to

168 3 43 H.M. Ambassador, Angora dated 2nd January and to the mention

of Taha al Hashimi at this morning's meeting, we have wired our people in Turkey for an account of Taha's activities since his stay there so that we might bring his personality sheet up to date. On completion we will forward it to you with the hopes that it may prove useful.

- 1 Harl

G. n. Thompson Esq., C. M. G. Counsellor, British Embassy, BAGHDAD. Yours Snicerely H.K. Danson Shepherd

How Sent

PARAP

Copies

Sent To:

(sei =/9/-) 168/3/42 {

Pol. Repuses: Iraqis in Turkey. 168/4/42

TELEGRAM.

From: H. M. AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD.

To: Sir H. Knatchbull Hugessen Angora. Date_5th January, 1943.

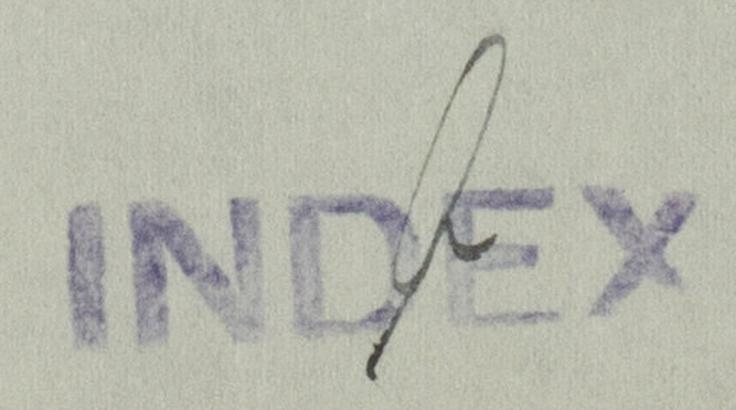
Time Despatched 12.15 hrs.

My telegram No. 2.

I have since had opportunity to speak about Taha al Hashimi to Regent and Prime Minister. Neither wishes him to return and both asked that British authorities should refuse facilities.

CORNWALLIS.

VH/GHT JP/GDM JM



he hoped Taha well hot- h allowed 1. 9h Rout- Ela to nhim. If he did so, he wild not be acciond at Court as he had purmally Mendid the Report. 2. mi wung to P.M. informed me tact wholly Wom he hope - he Egypt - Min Take had asked his whether he had any objection to Taken when In which to Bilish antentie had branted a lisa-In P.M. had not taked the idea he as it appeared we had arred, he did to 60. But abstantly Muc Pala un inspicin as the tight- Le I quench the P.M. did bloo) That we was \$7 to lengt Take 1. Alebbo When her will exist him! M P.M. Said, When 1621 hi tare-1 Kuns uttig alle the whoh allair, het the sight this will he has to Canul the wine -3. Wih ne phase drift-accordants 197

1,250,000 8/38 JC&SLtd Gp644/229

that mertin to Reper an E P. M. bout hi hat. 4-1

Tragis in Turkey. 168/3/42

TELEGRAM.

How Sent

Parap

From: H. M. AMBASSADOR, BAGDAD.

To: H.M. Ambassador, Angora.

Date 2.1.42

Time Despatched 20.25 hrs

Copies

Sent To: No.2

C.I.C.I.z

IMPORTANT.

Censorship have intercepted letter dated December 12th from Taha al Hashimi at Istanbul to his wife in Bagdad stating that he has obtained through Consulate permission from the British authorities to return to Bagdad via Syria.

- 2. If this statement is true I request that permission should be cancelled and that Taha should not repeat not be given facilities to return to Iraq until I have had an opportunity to consider matter fully.
- Angora please pass urgently to Istanbul.

CORNWALLIS.

VH:GHT:KC CW:JLP MR:MR



Iraqis in Turkey. 168/2/43 'IRAQ 01495/42. (in Turkish)

INFORMATION OBTAINED IN 'TRAG CHNSORGHIP.

Letter dated 10.12.42.

TAHA AL-HASHIMI, Istanbul, Turkey. From:

Madame MUMMVVER AL-HASHIMI, Adhamiyah Str., Baghdad, 'Iraq.

TARA AL-HASHIMI HESTTANT ABOUT HIS RETURN. Subject:

Disposal: BELLED.

"Dear Munevver,

I am still awaiting your reply. I already wrote to you and to SUHAIL that I have obtained permission from the British Authorities for my return to Baghdad through Syria; 15 days have elapsed since this information was given to me officially by the Consulate. Apart from that I have been informed by the President of the Chamber of Deputies that I have been granted two months leave. I am still uncertain about my return. Anyhow, I am awaiting your reply. You know the position well.

Beturn to me the small trunk, which I have sent with SARIHA, by the first opportunity as I need it. Thanks God, I am in good health. I am awaiting your reply imatiently. I have no need for money, nor have we need of rice, sugar, etc., send only dates and cakes (Kulaicha).

I have sent to FAISAL's monther (Mrs. ROWAIHA - Censor) 15 Egyptian Founds through the Bank; she has received a letter from her husband who is in good health, he has been transferred to another place. Your sister offers her warm kisses to you and to TUHAIL."

BAGHDAD, Slat. December, 1942. of Interior. London W. W. I. C. Embassy. C.I.C.I. S. I.M.B. T.A. Police. P.& C.I.B.Police.

Copy comps 9/1 to ANGORA with 2 other pp.

Sent 10/1

SECRET.

IRAQ 01507/42

INFORMATION OBTAINED IN IRAQ CENSORSHIP.

Letter dated 12.12.42. (In Arabic).

From: - MAHMOUD KHAMMAS, (Iraqi internee in Turkey - Censor)

To:- SADIK MOHAMMED, Dresser in Education Hospital, Mosul,)
Iraq.

Subject:- IRAQI INTERNEES IN TURKEY MOVING TO ANOTHER PLACE.

Disposal. RELEASED.

"This is my last letter from Manisa. I received your letter some days ago and I have noted its contents. I thank you for your endeavours to send my vest, but I have noted that there is no possibility of sending it. But be sure, my dear friend, that my pay is quite sufficient for me, I am not in need of anything. I wish I could help you, but the difficulties which you faced in sending my vest are the same here for sending anything to you.

Please stop your correspondence with me and don't send me any letters at all, as I am going to be moved to another place. As soon as I reach the place which I am going to be sent to I will let you know."

Intercepted in Mosul.

BAGHDAD, December 31st, 1942.

REPORTING OFFICER.



Copy to ANGORA (see 168/1/43) Sent 10/1/ BAGHDAD 00479/42. SECRET. Letter dated 30.11.42. (In Arabic) From: - MAHMOUD KHAMMAS, Manisa, Turkey. To :- ABDUL GHANI SULAIMAN EL-UMARI, c/o Fouad Bash Alim El-Umari, House opposite Civil Jail, Mosul, Iraq. Disposal. <u>HELD</u>. (Pending local investigation) "I have received your letter with three magazines for which I thank you very much. I was communicating with you from Manisa and this is the last letter which I will be sending you from Manisa as today I am busy over the question of my departure to Europe. I hope that if God will help me I will be leaving this place in a short time, therefore stop your correspondence with me, and please inform SADIQ that he must stop corresponding also. Please don't forget SADIQ and count him as one of your brothers. FATHI YOUNIS and ABDULLAH who are with me offer you their salaams and respects. Please carry my salutations to kind mother and to all the members of the family and to HUSSAIN MAJID, SAYID HUSSAIN, AZIZ JAMIL, MOHAMMED ALGO, YOUNIS ALGO, JAMIL'AL-SAYID KASIM, SADIQ MOHAMMED and GHAZI İBRAHIM. Don't you worry about me, keep quiet, and make SADIQ do the same and inform him as well as my mother about my departure and don't worry about me. P.S. Some time ago I sent you a letter addressed to Al-Gharbiya Int. School, have you received it? My good wishes for the coming Al-Adha Id." Censor's Note:-The sender of this letter is an Iraqi internee in Turkey. It would seem, therefore, that the control over these internees in Turkey cannot be great if it is possible for them to proceed to Axis territory. Intercepted in Mosul. BAGHDAD, December 15th, 1942. REPORTING OFFICER.

IRAQ/0141.

INFORMATION OBTAINED IN IRAQ CENSORSHIP.

Letter dated 30/11/42. (In Arabic).

From:-Fathi Younis Habib, (Iraqi Internee-Censor), Manisa, Turkey.
To :- Abdul Aziz Taha Bazzaz, Kaysariyatum Al-Sab Abwab, Mosul Iraq.

Subject:- AN IRAQI REFUGEE LEAVING TURKEY "TO THE OTHERSIDE."

Disposal:- HELD. (Pending Local Investigation).

"I am in good health, don't you worry about me. My wishes to your father, your uncle and my dear friends Ismail Ayoub, Mohammed Salih, Daoud and Yahya Al-Kassab, Ibrahim Al-Bahgdadi and Mohammed Al-Tilmith. My special Salaams to Abou Hashim, Nazim Hashim and Ali Al-Mullah Hassan and their brothers.

My dear brother, from now on don't send me any letters as I am leaving Turkey to the other side, and please tell Abdul Ghani Al-Umari not to send me any letters.

P.S. Don't worry about me, goodbye, goodbye, I am in the train. I hope that God will allow us to meet you in the near future.

I am enclosing my photo, please go to Ras Al-Maidan St., and ask for Sayid Ali bin Sayid Hussain Al-Bakal whose shop is there, tell him that this is the photo of Fathi, who sent it for your cousin Mohammed Salim Mahmoud, and convey my best salaams to him."

BAGHDAD, 28th December, 1942.

REPORTING OFFICER.

Pol. Repigeos: Inagis in Turkey, 168/1/43 GRIT. COPESSENT AS BEZON 10/4 IRANO1507/42. Letter dated 12.12.42. (In Arabic) From: - MAHMOUD KHAMMAS, (Iraqi internes in Turkey- Censor) Manisa, Turkey. To :- SADIK MOHAMMED, Dresser in Education Hospital, Mosul, Irag. Dabject:- IRAQI INTERNETS IN TURKEY MOVING TO ANOTHER PLACE. Disposal. RELEASE. "This is my last letter from Manisa. I received your letter some days ago and I have noted its contents. I thank you for your endeavours to send my vest, but I have noted that there is no possibility of sending it. But be sure, my dear friend, that my pay is quite sufficient for me, I am not in need of anything. I wish I could help you, but the difficulties which you faced in sending my west are the same here for sending anything to you. Please stop your correspondence with me and don't send me any letters at all, as I am going to be moved to another place. As soon as I reach the place which I am going to be sent to I will let you know, " Intercepted in Mogul. BAGHDAD, Pecember 31st, 1942. RIFURTING OFFICER. London. (2) Imbassy. C.I.C.I. (2) M.E.I.C. 3.I.M.E. P.& C.I.S.Police. T.A.Folice. D.C. File. R.R. museller Hoper Driver for the and B ref 1/229/42 Typs Lalor thek J.T.

BAGHDAD 00479/42. Coly to Angunalise (68/1/43)
INFORMATION OBTAINED IN IRAQ CENSORSHIP. Letter dated 30.11.42. (In Arabic) From: - MAHMOUD KHAMMAS, Manisa, Turkey. To :- ABIUL GHANI SULAIMAN EL-UMARI, c/o Fouad Bash Alim El-Umari, House opposite Civil Jail, Mosul, Iraq. Disposal. HEL.D. (Pending local investigation) " I have received your letter with three magazinesfor which I thank you very much. I was communicating with you from Manisa and this is the last letter which I will be sending you from Manisa as to-day I am busy over the question of my departure to Europe. I hope that if God will help me I will be leaving this place in a short time, therefore stop your correspondence with me, and please inform SADIQ that he must stop corresponding also. Please don't forget SADIQ, and count him as one of your brothers. FATHI YOUNIS and ABDULLAH who are with me offer you their salaams and respects. Please carry my salutations to kind mother and to all the members of the family and to HUSSAIN MAJID, SAYID HUSSAIN, AZIZ JAMIL, MOHAMMED ALGO, YOUNIS ALGO, JAMIL AL-SAYID KASIM, SADIQ MOHAMMED and GHAZI IBRAHIM. Don't you worry about me, keep quiet, and make SADIQ do the same and imform him as well as my mother about my departure and don't worry about me. Some time ago I sent you a letter addressed to Al-Gharbiya Int. School, have you received it? My good wishes for the comming Al-Adha Id." Censor's Note:-The sender of this letter is an 'Iraqi internee in Turkey. It would seem, therefore, that the control over these internees in Turkey cannot be great if it is possible for them to proceed to Axis territory. Intercepted in Mosul. REPORTING OFFICER. BAGHDAD, December 15th, 1942. DISTRIBUTION. Embassy. If he is a really bad man, shd. br net-saud a that tel. to Angora? dK:17/12

COPY TO ANGURA (See 168/1/43) 1417/42.

Information obtained in Iraq Censorship.

Letter dated 30/11/42. (In Arabic). From: - Fathi Younis Habib, (Iraqi Internee-Censor), Manisa, Burkey. To: - Abdul Aziz Taha Baszaz, Kaysariyatum Al-Sab Abwab, Mosul,

Subject:- In Iraqi refugee leaving Turkey "to the otherside."

Disposal: - HELD. (Pending Local Investigation).

"I am in good health, don't you worry about me. My wishes to your father, your uncle, Makiyah and my dear friends Ismail Ayoub, Mohammed Salih, Daoud and Yahya Al-Massah, Ibrahim Al-Baghdadi and Mohammed Al-Tilmith. My special Salaems to Abou Hashir Music Hashim and Ali Al-Mullah Hassan and their brothers.

My dear brother, from now on don't send me any letters as I am leaving Turkey to the other side, and please tell Abdul Ghani Al-Umari not to send me any letters.

L.C. Don't worry about me, good bye, good bye, I am inAtrain. I hope that God will allow us to meet you in the near future.

I am enclosing my photo, please go to Ras Al-Maidan St., and ask for Sayid Ali bin Sayid Mussain Al-Bakel whose shop is there, tell him that this is the photo of Fathi, who sent it for your cousin Mohammed Salim Mahmoud, and convey my best salaams to him."

Daghdad, 28th December, 1942.

Meporting Officer.

Distribution:
London (2)
Embassy.
M.R.I.C.
O.I.G.I. (2)
S.I.M.E.
Interior
P.G.I.S.Police.
T.A.Police.
D.O.
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Connelier

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Lee doubt tel 2 to Anyon. Why of this ship goods

Number:--